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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF  
CHEMICAL SAFETY AND  
POLLUTION PREVENTION

NOV 28 2012

Sarah Kuetemeier, Agent for  
Bonide Products, Inc.  
C/o Registrations by Design, Inc.  
P.O. Box 1019  
Salem, VA 24153-1019

Subject: Label Amendment  
Bonide Fung-onil Multi-purpose Fungicide Ready to Use  
EPA Reg. No. 4-410; Decision #470074  
Your Submission Dated September 5, 2010

Dear Ms. Kuetemeier:

The amended labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended to revise certain pre-harvest intervals to match those of the source ingredient label is acceptable.

A copy of the label stamped "accepted" is enclosed.

Submit one copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

If you have any questions regarding this correspondence, contact Rose Kearns of my staff by phone at 703-30 5-5611 or via email at [kearns.rosemary@epa.gov](mailto:kearns.rosemary@epa.gov) or myself at 703-308-9443 or via email at [kish.tony@epa.gov](mailto:kish.tony@epa.gov).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Tony Kish".

Tony Kish  
Product Manager (22)  
Fungicide Branch  
Registration Division (7504P)

Enclosure

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# FUNG-ONIL MULTI-PURPOSE FUNGICIDE READY TO USE

[Additional Brand Name: Fung-onil Multi-purpose Fungicide Ready-to-use]

Optional Marketing Statements:

Contains Echo™ LITE CHLOROTHALONIL FUNGICIDE

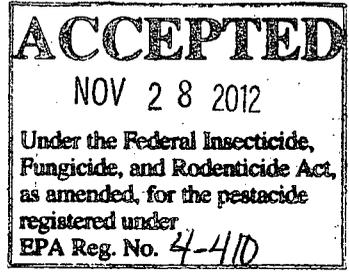
**CONTROLS DISEASES:** Leaf Spots, Rust, Blights, Fruit Rots, Mildews, Scab, Molds, etc.

**ON:** Vegetables, Fruit Trees, Flowers, Shrubs, and Shade Trees

Ready-to-Use

For Healthier Plants

For Control of Plant Disease



**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Chlorothalonil (CAS # 1897-45-6) ..... 0.087%

**OTHER INGREDIENTS:** ..... 99.913%

**TOTAL** ..... 100.000%

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**CAUTION**

See back/side/other panel(s) for additional Precautionary Statements and First Aid

**NET CONTENTS: 32 fl. oz.**

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

**SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING**

Not for use on plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes or climatic modification and being grown in interior plantscapes, ornamental gardens or parks, and grounds. Also for use on fruit trees and vegetables.

**READ ENTIRE LABEL AND USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS**

This product is highly effective for the control of a broad spectrum of vegetable, fruit and ornamental plant diseases when it is used according to the directions on this label. When conditions are favorable for development, thorough uniform coverage of plant surfaces is essential for good disease control.

General Precautions and Restrictions: Do not allow people or pets to enter treated areas until sprays have dried. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact other persons or pets, either directly or through drift.

**VEGETABLE DISEASES**

Spray foliage to point of runoff. Repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals. Use the shorter spray schedule during severe disease conditions or wet weather unless otherwise stated.

**Note:** Avoid spraying plants during extremely hot and sunny weather. Do not apply to wilted plants. Do not graze treated areas or feed treated plant parts to livestock.

**Vegetables:** Numbers in parentheses ( ) indicate days required between last application and harvest.

**Beans (Green) (7):** *Rust and Botrytis Blight (Gray Mold)* – Begin applications during early bloom stage or when disease first threatens. Repeat at weekly intervals or as necessary. Do not apply more than 28 gal. per 1,000 sq. ft. per season.

**Broccoli (7), Brussels Sprouts (7), Cabbage (7), Cauliflower (7):** *Alternaria Leaf Spot and Downy Mildew* – Begin after transplants are set in the field or when conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 38 gal. per 1,000 sq. ft. per season.

**Ring Spot in Brussels Sprouts (CA only)** – Begin at time of early sprout development or when conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 38 gal. per 1,000 sq. ft. per season.

**Carrots (0):** *Cercospora (Early) Blight and Alternaria (Late) Blight* – Begin when disease threatens and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as required to maintain control. Do not apply more than 47 gal. per 1,000 sq. ft. per season.

**Celery (7):** *Cercospora (Early) Blight and Septoria (Late) Blight; Basal Stalk Rot and Pink Rot (Suppression)* – Begin when plants are set in the field. Repeat at 3 to 7 day intervals or as needed. Do not apply more than 57 gal. per 1,000 sq. ft. per season.

**Corn (Sweet) (14):** *Helminthosporium Leaf Blight and Rust* – Begin when conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 4 to 7 day intervals or as needed. Do not apply to sweet corn for processing. Do not apply more than 28 gal. per 1,000 sq. ft. per season.

**Cucumbers (0), Melons (0), Pumpkins (0), Squash (0):** *Anthracnose, Downy Mildew and Target Spot; Scab, Gummy Stem Blight (Black Rot) Leaf Blight, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Powdery Mildew (except Southwestern states). Also suppresses Fruit Tor (Rhizoctonia) on cucumbers* – Begin when plants are in the first true leaf stage or when conditions are favorable for disease. Repeat applications at 7 day intervals or more frequently if required. Do not apply more than 50 gal. per 1,000 sq. ft. per season.

**Onion (Green) (14) and Dry Bulb (7), Leek (14), Shallot (14), Garlic (7):** *Botrytis Leaf Blight (Blast), Purple Blotch and Downy Mildew (suppression)* – Apply at first sign of disease and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. For green onions, leek and shallot, do not apply more than 21 gal. per 1,000 sq. ft. per season; for dry bulb onions and garlic, do not apply more than 47 gal. per 1,000 sq. ft. per season.

**Potato (7):** *Early Blight, Late Blight, Botrytis Vine Rot* – Begin when plants are 6 inches high or when disease threatens and continue at 7 to 10 day intervals or as needed to maintain disease control. Do not apply more than 35 gal. per 1,000 sq. ft. per season.

**Tomato (0):** *Early Blight, Late Blight, Gray Leaf Spot, Gray Leaf Mold, Septoria Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, Alternaria Fruit Rot or Black Mold, Rhizoctonia Fruit Rot, Botrytis Gray Mold* – Begin when conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or more frequently under severe conditions. Do not apply more than 47 gal. per 1,000 sq. ft. per season.

### FRUIT DISEASES

Apply full coverage spray to the point of runoff to thoroughly cover tree canopy including undersides of leaves.

**Peach, Nectarine, Apricot, Cherry, Plum, Prune:** *Peach Leaf Curl; Coryneum Blight (Shothole) on Peach, Nectarine, Apricot* – Spray foliage to point of runoff. Make one application at leaf fall in late autumn. Make one or two additional applications in mid to late winter before buds begin to swell. Where *Coryneum Blight (Shothole)* occurs, apply an additional application one to two weeks after petal fall or at shuck split (tiny fruit just beginning to form) to prevent fruit infections.

*Brown Rot Blossom Blight* – Make one application at popcorn (pink, red) or early white bud stage when first color shows) and a second application at full bloom. If cool, moist weather continues, make an additional application at petal fall.

**Cherry Leaf Spot on Cherries and Scab on Peach, Nectarines and Apricot** – In addition to the bloom applications listed above, make one application at shucksplit. Do not apply after shucksplit or before harvest. For control of Cherry Leaf Spot after harvest, make one application to foliage within 7 days after fruit is removed. In trees with history of high leaf spot incidence, make a second application 10 to 14 days later.

**ORNAMENTAL DISEASES**

Spray foliage to the point of runoff. Begin applications as directed for each species and disease condition cited and repeat on a 7 to 14 day schedule until conditions are no longer favorable for disease development. During periods when conditions favor severe disease incidence, generally cloudy or wet weather, use the shorter interval between applications. For outdoor use only. Do not apply more than 115 gal. per 1,000 sq. ft. per season. Use of this product on home lawns is prohibited.

Species	Diseases Controlled	First Application
<b>BROADLEAF SHRUBS AND TREES</b>		
Ash (Fraxinus)	Cercospora, Cercosporidium, Cylindrosporium Leaf Spots	Spring Bud Break
Azalea* Rhododendron*	Phytophthora Die-back Ovulinia Flower Blight	New Leaf Emergence Early Bloom
Buckeye, Horsechestnut	Leaf Blotch, Anthracnose	Spring Bud Break
Cherry-Laurel	Cercospora Leaf Spot	Petal Fall
Crabapple	Scab, Cedar-Apple Rust, Sphaeropsis Leaf Spot	Spring Bud Break
Dogwood	Anthracnose (Discula Sp.) Septoria Leaf Spot	Spring Bud Swell Early Bloom
Euonymus	Anthracnose	Spring Bud Break
Firethorn (Pyracantha)	Scab	Spring Bud Break
Flowering Almond, Quince and Cherry Hawthorn	Monilinia Blossom/Branch Blight Rust, Fabraea Leaf Spot	Early Bloom Pre-Bloom
Holly	Rhizoctonia Web Blight	Warm, Moist Conditions
Mountain Laurel	Cercospora Leaf Spot	Spring Bud Break
Oak (red group only)	Taphrina Blister, Actinopelte Leaf Spot, Anthracnose	Dormant Bud Swell
Oregon-Grape (Mahonia)	Rust	Spring Bud Break
Photinia	Fabraea (Entomosporium) Leaf Spot	Spring Bud Break
Pieris (Andromeda)	Phytophthora Die-Back	New Leaf Emergence
Poplar	Marssonina Leaf Spot	Spring Bud Break
Privet	Cercospora Leaf Spot	Prolonged Wet Conditions
Sycamore, Planetree	Anthracnose	Spring Bud Break
Viburnum	Powdery Mildew	Mid-Summer

Species	Diseases Controlled	First Application
<b>BULBS AND FLOWERING PLANTS</b>		
Carnation	Alternaria Leaf Spot/Branch Rot, Botrytis	Transplant of Cuttings; Cool, Moist Conditions
Chrysanthemum/Daisy	Mycosphaerella Ray Blight, Septoria Leaf Spot	Transplant of Cuttings
Geranium	Botrytis Flower Blight (Gray Mold), Rust	Pre-Bloom Cool Moist Conditions
Gladiolus	Curvularia Leaf/Flower Spot, Botrytis Leaf/Flower Spot	Early Propagation
Hollyhock	Rust	Early Seedling Stage
Hydrangea* (foliage only)	Cercospora & Septoria Leaf Spots, Rust	Early Propagation
Iris	Botrytis Blossom Blight, Didymellina Leaf Spot	Cool, Moist Conditions
Lily	Botrytis Gray Mold (foliar phase), Phytophthora Blight	Pre-Bloom
Petunia*	Botrytis Gray Mold (foliar phase), Phytophthora Blight, Botrytis Blight	Pre-Bloom
Rose	Black Spot, Botrytis Blight	Spring Bud Break
Statice	Anthraxnose, Cercospora, Alternaria, Botrytis Leaf Blight	Spring Bud Break
Zinnia	Powdery Mildew	First Sign of Disease
<b>*DISCOLORATION OF BLOOMS HAS BEEN NOTED ON CERTAIN VARIETIES WHEN APPLICATIONS ARE MADE DURING FLOWERING.</b>		

Species	Diseases Controlled	First Application
<b>FOLIAGE PLANTS</b>		
Dracaena	Fusarium Leaf Spot	Pre-Transplant
Leatherleaf Fern	Ascochyta Blight, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Cyindrocladium Leaf Spot, Rhizoctonia Blight	Spring Bud Break
Parlor Palm (Chamaedorea)	Bipolaris Leaf Spot (Helminthosporium)	Cool, Moist Conditions
Prayer Plant (Maranta)	Helminthosporium Leaf Spot	Early Propagation
Oyster Plant (Rhoeo)	Tan Leaf Spot	Early Propagation
Philodendron	Phytophthora Blight, Dactylaria Leaf Spot	Moist Conditions
Syngonium	Cephalosporium Leaf Spot	Warm, Moist Conditions

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**Storage:** Store and transport in an upright position. Store in a cool dry area inaccessible to children or pets.

**Disposal:** *If empty* – Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Place in trash or offer for recycling if available. *If partly filled* – Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

**CAUTION:** Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to aquatic invertebrates and wildlife. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area.

This chemical is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential of runoff into surface water for several days to weeks after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow ground water, areas with infield canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

### FIRST AID

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378 for emergency medical treatment information.

**If in Eyes:**

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
- Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**If on Skin or Clothing:**

- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**If Inhaled:**

- Move person to fresh air.
- If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give

	artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
<b>If Swallowed:</b>	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**NOTICE:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer assumes all responsibility for safety and use not in accordance with directions.

For information on pesticide products (including health concerns, medical emergencies, or pesticide incidents, call the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378.

Manufactured by: Bonide Products, Inc. Oriskany, NY 13424

[Batch Code inserted at production]

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**NOTICE:** This product contains Chlorothalonil, a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.